

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. 50X1-HUM

C-O-U-F-I-D-E-U-T-I-A-L
NOFORN

COUNTRY USSR (Uzbek SSR)

REPORT

SUBJECT Tashkent Cable Plant in Tashkent

DATE DISTR.

NO. PAGES

REFERENCES RD

DATE OF
INFO.
PLACE &
DATE ACC

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. [REDACTED] the Tashkent Cable 50X1-HUM

Plant ("Tashkentkabel" Zavod)

[REDACTED] was located in the Kuybyshevskiy Rayon of Tashkent, between the Salar river and the Tashkent-Chirchik rail line. The plant occupied an area approximately 600 by 1,000 meters. The plant was engaged exclusively in the production of various types of cables and wire for civilian and military use. There were no restricted areas or shops at the plant. The plant was supplied with electricity through a power transmitting substation [REDACTED]

Director of the plant was (fmu) Safonov [REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

2. The Tashkent Cable Plant [REDACTED] was one of the eight largest cable plants in the USSR. [REDACTED] similar cable plants

are located in Leningrad, Moscow, Kiev and Kazan; [REDACTED] the production plan of the plant in October 1959 called for the production of cable and wire worth 50 million rubles per month. Since 1953 the production capacity of the plant has been steadily increasing; [REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

[REDACTED] There has been an increase since 1958 in the production of aluminum type wire and cables as compared to the production of copper type. Bedsprings are also produced at the plant in a section of Shop No. 22 (Point 11 on attached Sketch No. 2).

3. The following types of wire and cables were produced at the plant [REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

C-O-U-F-I-D-E-U-T-I-A-L
NOFORN

STATE	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	FBI	AEC			
(Note: Washi)								

50X1-HUM

C-O-U-F-I-D-E-U-T-I-A-L

NOFORN

att.

- 2 -

Shnur - ordinary white double electric wire.

Guper - black tar-insulated cable of varying dimensions from 1.5 millimeters to ten millimeters in diameter.

PPV - type of cable consisting of two parallel wires insulated with white, blue, or yellow plastic.

High tension power line type aluminum cable varying in thickness from 16 to 35 millimeters in diameter.

High tension power line type copper cable of various diameters.

Heavy Shlangovyy type rubber insulated cable, consisting of two, three, or more aluminum or copper cables.

Kobet or K.O.D.E.T. type cable consisting of single copper wire measuring 1.5 millimeters, insulated with rubber, cloth or metal covers.

SRG - a type of multipair cable insulated with rubber, oil paper, and lead pipe.

Heavy steel cable of varying dimensions in diameter.

4.

50X1-HUM

shipments of cable and wire destined for the following cities in the USSR: Odessa, Kamyshhev, Khabarovsk, Magnitogorsk and Novosibirsk.

shipments destined to all of the Satellite countries as well as to Yugoslavia, China, and North Korea. The plant also supplied unspecified types and amounts of packed spools of wire and cable to the Soviet Army. All the shipments slated for the Army were usually inspected and supervised by an Army major.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

quite often the Army consignments were transported by truck.

5.

the following materials received at the plant: sheets of rubber, lead, tin and an asbestos type material; tar, copper, aluminum, cotton string and an unspecified type of steel wire.

6. The labor force at the plant was approximately 5,000 employees including approximately 1,500 females and about 300 administrative employees.

7. Various shops and buildings of the plant operated on different work shifts, six days a week. For instance, the shipping department

50X1-HUM

worked only one shift - from 0900 to 1800 hours. The wire and cable production shops, the electric power substation, and the central heating plant worked around the clock as follows: 0800-1600; 1600-0100; and 0100-0800 hours. Several shops operated only on two shifts, from 0800 to 1600 and from 1600 to 0100.

8. The workers were paid twice a month. Female clerks distributed the pay to individual shops. Annual leave varied from 15 to 20 days a year depending on the grade of the individual worker.

50X1-HUM

9. The plant was surrounded by a brick wall approximately two and one half meters high. Armed civilians guarded the plant during the day and armed guards accompanied by watch dogs patrolled the plant area during the night. The plant's entire perimeter was equipped with electric lights which were on all night. Regular or special passes were required for admittance to the plant area.

10. A fire station with three fire trucks was located within the plant area. In addition, each building of the plant was equipped with chemical fire extinguishers, boxes of sand and other manual fire-fighting instruments. Other than the written instructions placed in the shops there were no fire drills given to the workers. There were no air raid shelters within the plant's area.

11. Following are sketches of: (1) Overlay pinpointing the location of the Tashkent Cable Plant in Tashkent and (2) Sketch of the Layout of the Plant.

50X1-HUM

C-O-U-F-I-D-E-U-T-I-A-L

NOFORN

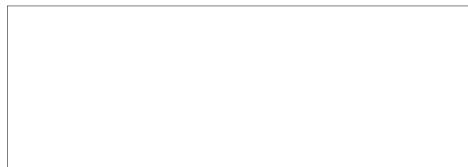
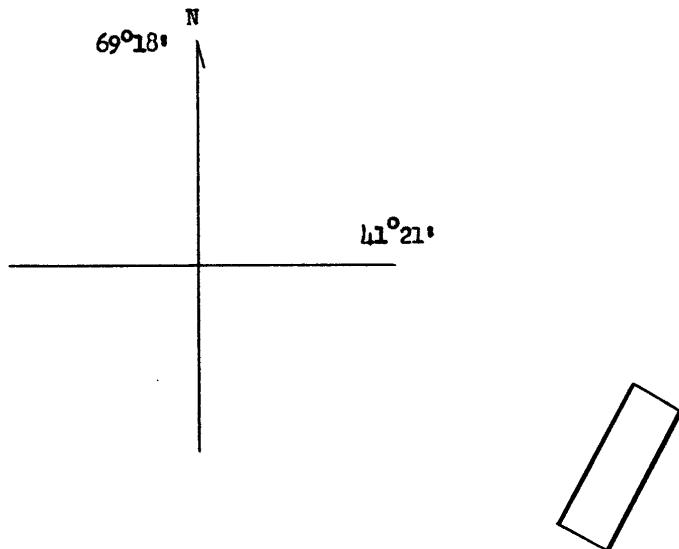
C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
N O F O R M

att

- 3 -

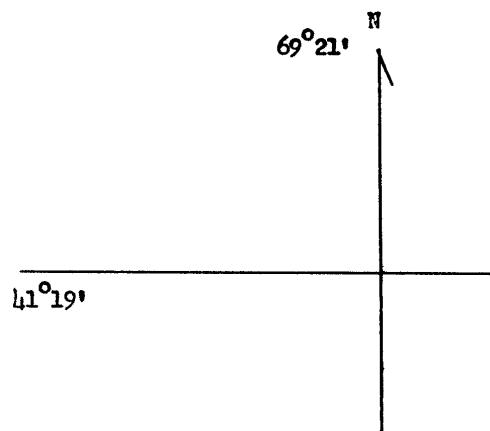
50X1-HUM

OVERLAY REPRESENTING THE LOCATION
OF THE TASHKENT CABLE PLANT
IN TASHKENT, UZBEK SSR.



50X1-HUM

Sketch No. 1



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

NOFORN

aa

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

SITE LAYOUT SKETCHOF THE TASHKENT CABLE PLANT

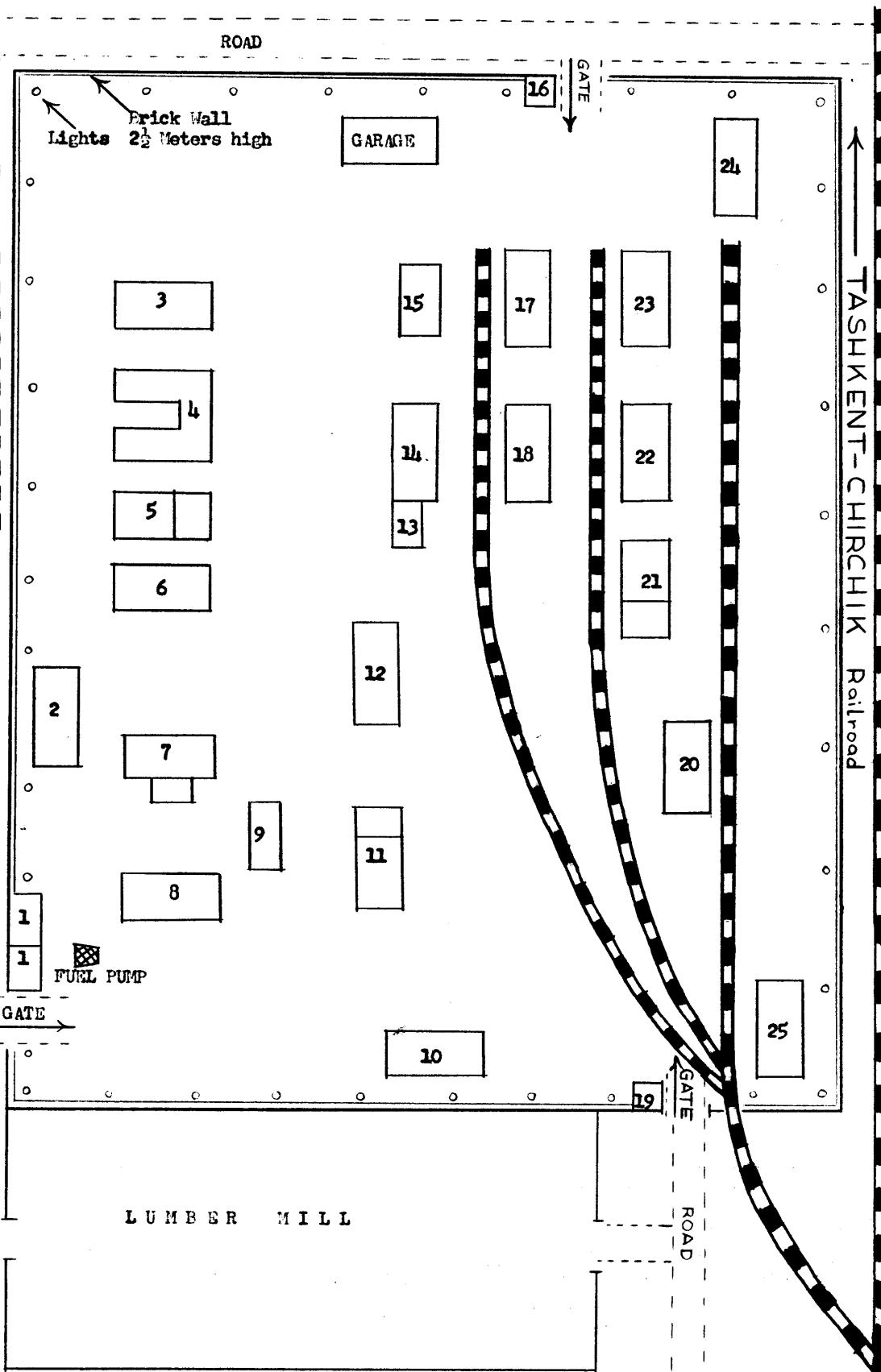
REF ID: A6500

Sketch No. 2

50X1-HUM

- 4 -

(Not Drawn to Scale)



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

REF ID: A6500

C-O-U-F-I-D-E-U-T-I-A-L

all

- 5 -

Legend to Sketch No. 2Site Layout of the Tashkent Cable Plant

1. Guard house at gate
2. Clinic, consisting of approximately 22 rooms.
3. Lathe Shop (Tokarnyy Tsokh)
4. Laboratory
5. Shops No. 9 and No. 10
6. Shop No. 12
7. Mess Hall
8. Administration offices building
9. Fire Station
10. Personnel Office
11. Shop No. 22 - a section of which produces bed springs
12. Second building of Shop No. 11
13. Forge Shop
14. Shop No. 11, the Rolling Shop (Prokatnyy Tsokh) which contains a furnace room.
15. Warehouse for insulation materials.
16. Guard house at gate.
17. Shop No. 30 - produces heavy duty cables ('tyazholyy shlangovyy kabel')
18. Shipping Department
19. Guard house at gate.
20. Warehouse for rubber materials.
21. Second building of Shop No. 55 which also has a furnace room.
22. Shop No. 55 where armored sheathing of cables (Dronenvoy Tsokh) is carried on.
23. Shop No. 32 where ordinary electric wire (shnur) is produced.
24. Central heating plant.
25. Food supplies warehouse and store.

50X1-HUM

C-O-U-F-I-D-E-U-T-I-A-L

NOV

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
NOFORN

COUNTRY	USSR (Uzbek SSR)	REPORT
---------	------------------	--------

SUBJECT	Main Excavator Plant in Tashkent, Uzbek SSR	DATE DISTR.
---------	--	-------------

NO. PAGES

REFERENCES RD

DATE OF INFO. PLACE & DATE ACQ.		50X1-HUM
------------------------------------	--	----------

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

50X1-HUM

1. Construction of the Main Excavator Plant (Glavnyy Ekskavatornyy Zavod) at the corner of Ulitsa Krasnykh Partizan and Bol'shaya Al'mazarskaya Ulitsa in Tashkent, Uzbek SSR was begun in 1950 and completed in 1956. [] 50X1-HUM

When the plant was officially accepted by the Uzbek government in 1957 it was named the Main Excavator Plant. []

50X1-HUM

[] the plant was manufacturing only suction dredges which were to be mounted on boats.

[] The plant received its power through an electric power substation located near the plant called the North Station (Point 4 on attached Sketch No. 1), which, in turn, received its power from an unknown station in 50X1-HUMN 41-29, E 69-35, Uzbek SSR.

2. [] Approximately 1300 to 1400 people were employed at the plant. Passes were required for admittance to the plant area. The "tag" system was used to check time and attendance. For each worker there was a numbered, circular, metal tag hung on a board at the main gate. Each worker removed his respective tag from the board when reporting to work each day and hung it on a board in his respective shop. At the beginning of each shift the female time-keeper checked these tags and maintained her records accordingly. The plant was guarded by an unknown number of armed civilian guards, and it had its own fire department.

Sketches

3. Following are annotated sketches of: (1) Overlay pinpointing the location of the Main Excavator Plant; and (2) [] Sketch of a site layout of the Plant.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L NOFORN

50X1-HUM

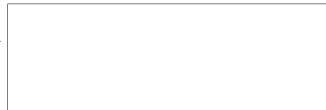
STATE	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	FBI	AEC			
(Note: Was)								

C-E-H-P-I-D-E-H-T-I-A-L

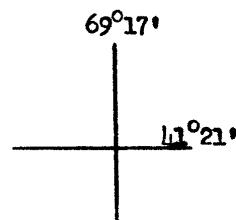
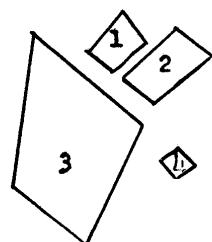
50X1-HUM

NOTATION
- 2 -

acc

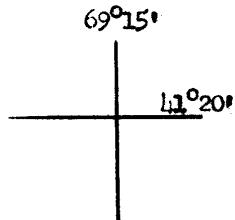


Overlay Pinpointing "Main Excavator Plant" and Surrounding Installations
(Chart of Tashkent) - 1:25,000)50X1-HUM



Legend to Overlay

1. Excavator Repair Plant
2. Machine Manufacturing Plant
of the Ministry of Road
Communication known as Zavod MPS
3. Main Excavator Plant
4. Electric Power substation
named North Station



Sketch No. 1

C-E-H-P-I-D-E-H-T-I-A-L

L

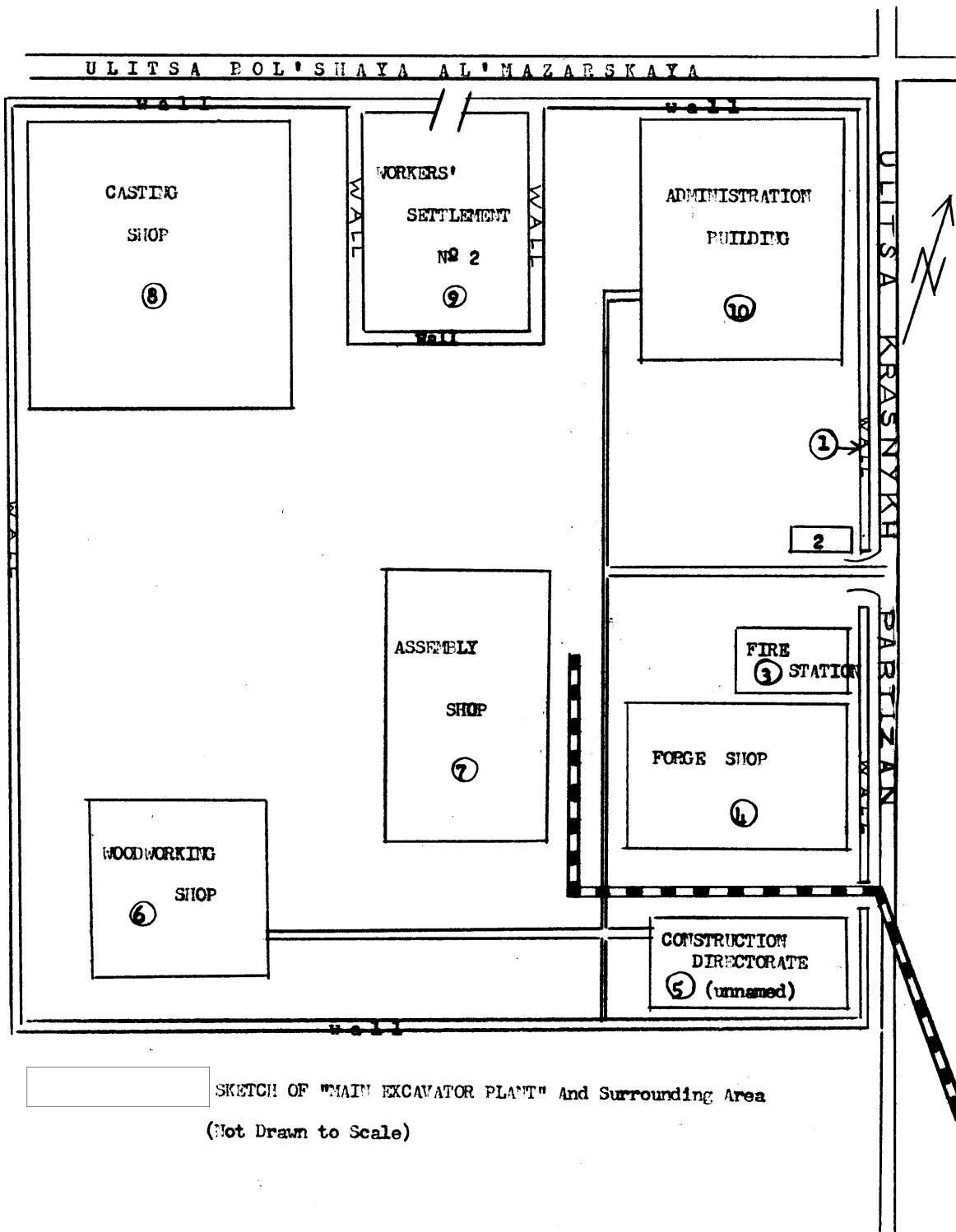
C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

- 3 -

ata

TOURN

SKETCH NO 2



50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

ata CIA

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Att.

- 4 -

REFURN

50X1-HUM

Legend to Sketch No. 2Site Layout of the Main Excavator Plant

1. Brick wall - approximately two to two and one-half meters high surrounding the entire area.
2. Guard's Booth - one-story, brick building about two meters long, two meters wide and two meters high. This post was manned on a 24-hour basis.
3. Fire Station - one-story, brick building about ten meters long, eight meters wide and five meters high. There were two fire trucks housed in the station.
4. Forge Shop - one-story, brick building about 40 to 50 meters long, 15 to 20 meters wide and six meters high. The sides of the building consisted mostly of windows.
5. Unnamed construction directorate - three-story, brick building about 45 to 50 meters long, 25 meters wide and 12 meters high.
6. Woodworking Shop - one-story, brick building about 40 meters long, seven meters wide and three meters high. This shop was part of the unnamed construction directorate mentioned above.
7. Assembly Shop - one-story, brick building about 80 meters long, 35 meters wide, and seven meters high.
8. Casting Shop - brick building about 75 meters long, 40 meters wide and seven meters high. In October 1959 the ovens had been installed but they had not been put into operation.
9. Workers' Settlement No. 2 - separated from the main plant area by its own brick wall about two and one-half meters high with its own entrance to the street.

50X1-HUM

[redacted] the settlement would be demolished in order to make space for another building of the plant.

10. Administration Building - three-story, brick building with a basement measuring about 45 to 50 meters long, 25 meters wide and ten meters high. 50X1-HUM
[redacted] the interior of the first floor had been finished and employees were working in the building.
[redacted] the basement of this building was to be an air raid shelter. The basement was two meters deep and its walls were 80 centimeters thick.
11. Traffic Circle - end of Trolley Line No. 6 which connected the center of Tashkent with this area.

50X1-HUM

2. [redacted] Comment:

[redacted] the II'ich Plant, (Zavod i/n II'icha) which manufactures metal dishes, cups, silverware and other kitchen utensils was supposed to be moved to this new plant.

3. [redacted] Comment: This unnamed construction directorate is possibly identical to the G. Shch. O. organization

50X1-HUM

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L